

The Impact of Shiite Sufism on the Political Approach of Muzaffar al-Nawab

Mojdeh Shafiei¹

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Abstract

Mozaffar al-Nawab is a contemporary Iraqi poet who is a political poet who has dedicated his life and poetry to his party activities and campaigns. The main theme of Mozaffarov's poetry is political and political satire and other themes such as sonnets, Khmer, homeland, revolution and culture that sometimes have mystical, ambiguous language and sometimes simple and easy to understand readers. Nawab's poetry is full of anger, criticism and reproach, and the political and semantic pride of his poetry is superior to its sonnets. . The tendency for true mysticism with the cold and frozen life of the modern world seems like a hidden treasure within Mozaffar al-Nawab. He puts the oppression of the religion of Islam at the heart of his life. The purpose of this study is to identify the effect of Shiite Sufism on the struggles of Muzaffar Nawab. This is a descriptive / analytical study.

Keywords

Shiite Sufism, Politics, Poetry, Mysticism, Muzaffar Nawab, Struggle

1- PhD student in Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University.

A Look at the Military Intellectual System in Copy of Bahram Gore with Existentialist Philosophers' Thoughts

Manocheh Tashakori¹, Abdollah Taheri²
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Abstract

Comparative literature examines the trajectory of human thought. Comparing and matching the origins of ideas and ideas formed in the context of different cultures has been comparative studies, and such studies, especially in the field of literature, help to understand and understand similar ideas among the great scholars of science and literature.

This article attempts to examine the military similarities in the course of Bahram Gore in the Seven-body poem with the thought of existentialist Western philosophers. The purpose is to examine a historical thought.

Keywords

Existentialism, Originality of Being, Individualism, Military, Bahram Gore

1- Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Shahid Chamran University, Ahvaz

2- M. Sc student of Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz

A Comparison of Feminist Criticism of Novels Fariba Wafi's "My Bird" and Belqis Suleimani's "Aunt"

Zinat Mashyekh¹, Dr. Fatemeh Heydari²
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Abstract

This article examines the portrayal of women in modern Iranian fiction literature in the stories of "My Bird" by Fariba Wafi and "Aunt" by Belqis Soleimani. The 'woman', who has undergone a serious transformation in contemporary Iranian fiction since the '40s, gradually replacing the confined woman with the conventional, practical, social life of everyday life. Investigating the images of women in contemporary literary works, as well as reflecting feminine experiences and emotions in women's writings, are important topics in feminist criticism. The effects of feminism in the works of both writers suited to the culture of this frontier have been manifested in the expression of women's suffering and disregard for women, instrumental use, exploitation, female limitations, male preference for women, female identity and self-sacrifice and loyalty to themes. Both works have in common; in general both stories condemn the humiliating look on the woman and seek to find her lost rights.

Undoubtedly, in each of these two works, a certain image of the woman is drawn, so to see the commonalities, the author with a feminist critique, and to examine the dominant thinking of both works about the woman, summarize from the perspective of the two authors It has reached the female character.

Keywords

Woman "Feminism - My Bird" Freiba Wafi "Aunt" Belqis Soleimani

1- PhD student in Persian Language and Literature, Karaj Branch, Islamic Azad University, Karaj, Iran - z. mashayekh4949@gmail. com

2- (Supervisor / Corresponding Author) Associate Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Karaj Branch, Islamic Azad University of Karaj, Iran fateme_heydari10@yahoo. com

A Survey of Defense Mechanisms in the Story of "Glass of Genius" by Gadzadeh Elsmán

Dr. Hossein Nazeri¹, Seyede Zahra Maki²
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Abstract

In this article, we intend to examine the defense mechanisms in the short story "The Glass of Glass". The first story in the series of the same name, Aynak Ghadi, is a Syrian poet and writer Ghada Elsmán who deals with the subject of woman and her rights in most of her works. In Freud's theory of psychoanalysis, Freud divides the psychic structure of human beings into three entities: "entity", "me" and "me superior". According to Freud, the "entity" is the largest part of the psychological organization of personality, comprising all of human instincts and primary motives. The "I" is the rational and logical part of the personality that is conscious and penetrates the reality. The "I am superior" is the last stage of the evolution of the psyche and embodiment of social law, which in fact forms the same moral and law-making part of personality.

Defense mechanisms are unconscious behaviors that I use to reduce the level of anxiety in the face of dissonance between the desires of the entity and the superior I. The basis of most defense mechanisms is to repel the demands of the "institution" and away from reality. Ghada al-Sasan seems to have succeeded in characterizing the story of Aynak Qadi to illustrate how Talat was used as the main character in the story. In this article we will mention some examples of using these mechanisms in the story.

Keywords

Defense mechanisms, glasses, Freud, Ghadasman.

1- Corresponding Author: Assistant Professor, Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Ferdowsi University

2- PhD student of Arabic language and literature Ferdowsi University z. makki68 @ gmail. com

Linguistic violence and its failure to identify the subject and gender of the subject

Morteza Farhaditoli¹, Rahil Golgiri², Sanaz Sadeghisoreh³
(Received in: 04/11/2018, Accepted in: 01/01/2019)

Abstract

The present study is an attempt to investigate and demonstrate linguistic violence and its inadequacy in identifying the subject and gender of the subject. The research method is a descriptive-analytical one. The results of this study show that gender is a set of behaviors and behaviors created by society, and since the individual always has a biological sex, biological and cultural practices are also applied to the individual. Language as a fabric of society also gains its power by generating and injecting the actions and performances of spoken subjects. The language describes gender identities that are inexplicable and ambiguous, applies to society and the individual, creates them, and then tries to identify the subjects that have chosen that identity, and if the subject is aligned with the language of movement. It will be suppressed and destroyed.

Keywords

Violence, Subject, Gender, Identity.

1- PhD Student in Gender Studies, National University of Cyprus (farhadytooli. morteza@ucy. ac. cy, farhady. morteza@gmail. com)

2- PhD Student in Gender Studies, National University of Vienna (strangegirls2005@yahoo. com)

3- PhD student of Linguistics, Islamic Azad University, Central Tehran Branch (s. sadeqi. sss@gmail. com)

Investigating a few anecdotes from minimalism from our perspective

Soniya Behro Benamar¹, Dr. Raheb Arefi²
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Abstract

This article is a study of the characteristics of the minimalism school in our selected anecdotes of Molana. Given the proximity of the principles of Minimalism as a Western school to Iranian anecdotes, and considering the origins of these two literary forms formed in different cultural, political, and social contexts Studying this issue in our anecdotes is necessary. The purpose of this research is content extraction and content analysis. The purpose of this study is to present the effects of Minimalism in our selected anecdotes and to express similarities and differences between these two literary genres. The most important findings and findings of this study are as follows: 1- The very similarities and characteristics of the stories of the Minimalist school with Iranian anecdotes 2- The superiority of our narrative anecdotes in terms of content over mini-tales 3- Expressing the definite boundary of the mini-school with Iranian anecdotes 4- Expressing how and why the emphasis is on simplification in mini-tales and Iranian anecdotes.

Keywords

Minimalism, Narrative Literature, Selected Anecdotes, Fey Ma Fey, Molana Jalaluddin Mohammad Rumi.

1- Post graduated literature- soniyabehro@yahoo.com.

2- The PhD Student of Persian Language and Literature, Islamic Azad University of Tehran ,Sciences and Research Branch. Email: Rashed1829@yahoo.com

Persian book (compilation)

Mehrali Zadeh, Yalda. (2004). Globalization and challenges of facing educational, training and skill-buildings systems in Iran. Ahwaz: Rasesh

Thesis:

Sarmadi, Muhammad Reza (2005). The analysis of the philosophical principles of Taylorism and total quality management in education management. PhD thesis of history and education philosophy, unpublished, faculty of educational sciences and psychology, Shahid Chamran University.

English book:**Persian article:**

Safaei Moghadam, Masoud; Rashidi, Alireza and Pak Seresht, Muhammad Jafar (2006). The principle of rationality in Islamic references and its educational obligations. Quarterly journal of educational sciences and psychology. Shahid Chamran University, Vol. III, 13th year, No. IV, pp. 31-51.

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